

# The China Mail

Established February, 1843.

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號七十月三年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1868.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—P. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMÉDÉE PRINCE & Co., 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WINP, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAR & BLACK, San Fran. etc. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARY Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEHN & Co., Manila. CHINA.—Macao, F. A. de CRUZ, S. S. CHIQUIL & Co., Amoy, N. MOAILE, Funchal, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$3,900,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING.  
Deputy Chairman—W.H. HORRAS, Esq.  
O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Hon. A.P. MORROW,  
W.G. BROOKES, Esq.,  
H.L. DALRYMPLE, J.S. MOSES, Esq.,  
L. POENINGER, Esq.,  
H. HOPFUS, Esq.,  
B. LATTON, Esq.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager—Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 5 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drugs granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 25, 1868. 363

## NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest on the sum of 24 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked. On Hongkong Savings' Bank business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1868. 764

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have their Storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a rent of 3 Cents per hhd. per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1867. 2146

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business Contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1867, on or before the 31st Instant, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 15, 1868. 454

### LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS.

[THE LIQUIDATORS of the above Company have decided to pay a FIRST DIVIDEND of 15% to the SHAREHOLDERS or to their legal representatives or successors.

PAYMENT will be made on and after the 8th Instant, on presentation of the Slip at the Office of Dr. ANGEL ORTEZ.

(Signed) A. ORTIZ,

GEO. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, March 12, 1868. 414

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

#### SELLING-OFF!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF JAPANESE CURIOS, SILKS, &c., &c.

#### AT REDUCED PRICES.

KUHN & Co.

Desrespectfully to intimate that owing to the CLOSING OF THEIR HONGKONG STORE, they have decided to hold previously a 20 DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE, TO COMMENCE ON

Mondays,

the 12th Instant.

This affords a very favourable opportunity to Art Collectors and wholesale Buyers.

Also, The whole of the SUBSTANTIAL and ELEGANTLY CARVED TEAKWOOD SHOW CASES covered with MAROON SILK PLUSH, PLATE GLASS MIRRORS, TABLES, WRITING DESKS, MIRRORS, &c., &c., for immediate disposal and delivery, whole or in parts.

For Particulars apply between the hours of 8 to 10 A.M., to KUHN & Co., opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, March 8, 1868. 397

### NOTICE.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS:

VOTOLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

EDGAR SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

CHRISTIE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIAMONDS

—

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHPIMETERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand. Orders for REPAIRS are sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-mentioned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1868. 1458

### DENTISTRY.

#### FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

#### MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist,

Formerly ANTICLED APPRENTICE and LATENT ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS,

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

#### CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to Missionaries and Families.

Sole Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1868. 66

### Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

WHARF AND GODOWN COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have their Storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a rent of 3 Cents per hhd. per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1867. 2146

### THE REVUE DE CHINA.

Series of ARTICLES

Extracted from "The China Mail."

WITH AN APPENDIX

THE CHINESE CHRONICLE.

Editor, Mr. W. G. TAYLOR.

Price, 2s. 6d. per Copy.

May be had—Price, 2s. at Messrs. LEE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. EAST & WATER, LIMITED, Hongkong, also Mr. MOULIN, AMY.

Hongkong, March 8, 1868. 963

### N.W. READY.

THE CHINESE CHRONICLE.

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WATER, LIMITED, Hongkong, also Mr. MOULIN, AMY.

Hongkong, March 8, 1868. 963

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

### FOR PIANO.

### MUSIC.

### FOR VIOLIN.

### MUSAS ETUDES.

### Rod's CARDS.

### Zanger's PIÈCES CARACTÉRISTIQUES for 2

### Violins.

### Viotti's DUETS.

### Rovelli's CAPRICCI.

### Kreutzer's STUDIES.

### Fiorillo's CAPRICCI.

### Handel's LARGO.

### Rouff's GAVOTTE.

## To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.  
(Taking Cars and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-  
CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on  
the YANTZEE.)The Co.'s Steamship  
*Kutusang*, Capt. FREEMAN, will be  
despatched as above on  
MONDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, March 17, 1888. 443

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND  
SOURABAYA, VIA SAIGON  
SINGAPORE.The Co.'s Steamship  
*Borneo*, Capt. WILKENS, will be  
despatched as above on  
or about the 23rd instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 17, 1888. 444

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of  
CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION,  
to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the  
26th day of March, 1888, at 3 p.m., are  
published for general information.

By Command,

ARATHOON SETH,  
For the Colonial Secretary.COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1888. 446Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction  
Sale, &c., Held on MONDAY, the  
26th day of March, 1888, at 3 p.m.,  
by Order of His Excellency the Officer  
Administering the Government, of  
Various Lots of Crown Land, at Hung-  
kong, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hong-  
kong, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

No.	Sale No.	Boundary Measurements	Locality.	Perch.	ft. ft. ft.							
Inland Lots	Hong-kong											
1. No. 181	181	No. 181, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
2. " 182	182	" 182, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
3. " 183	183	" 183, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
4. " 184	184	" 184, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
5. " 185	185	" 185, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
6. " 186	186	" 186, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
7. " 187	187	" 187, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
8. " 188	188	" 188, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
9. " 189	189	" 189, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
10. " 190	190	" 190, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
11. " 191	191	" 191, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
12. " 192	192	" 192, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
13. " 193	193	" 193, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
14. " 194	194	" 194, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
15. " 195	195	" 195, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
16. " 196	196	" 196, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						
17. " 197	197	" 197, Kowloon	15 15 15	50 50 50	750 10 10	225						

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS TO BE HELD ON THE CRICKET GROUND, ON SATURDAY, the 7th April.

The following is the LIST of EVENTS, viz.:—

- 100 yards Flat Race, 2 prizes.
- Putting the Shot, 1 prize.
- 120 yards Handicap, 2 prizes.
- High Jump, 1 prize.
- Quarter Mile Flat Race, 2 prizes.
- One Mile Walking Race, 1 prize.
- Throwing Cricket Ball, 1 prize.
- Pole Jumping.
- Soldiers Half Mile Race, 3 prizes.
- Half Mile Race (Handicap), 2 prizes.
- 120 yards Hurdle Race, 2 prizes.
- Boys Race, 200 yards (Handicap) for Boys under 15, open to European Schools, 3 prizes.
- Veterans Flat Race, 120 yards (Handicap). Open to all, 35 years old and of 10 years residence in India, China or the Tropics, 2 prizes.
- Long Jump, 1 prize.
- Tire-Legged Race, 1 prize.
- Small Girls Race (Handicap), under 7 years, 3 prizes.
- 220 yards Flat Races (Handicap), 2 prizes.
- One Mile Flat Race, 2 prizes.
- Consolation Race, 1 prize.
- International Tug-of-War, 1 prize.

With the exception of Events Nos. 9, 12 and 16, the above are Open to all GENTLEMEN AMATEURS, who are Members or Visitors of the Hongkong Club, Club Germania, Ladies' Recreation Club, Hongkong Cricket Club, Victoria Recreation Club, and also to COMMISSIONED MILITARY and NAVAL OFFICERS.

INTENDING COMPETITORS are requested to send in their ENTRIES (on the paper forms which can be obtained at the HONGKONG CLUB, CRICKET CLUB, VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, MESSRS. KELLY &amp; WALK, MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO., MESSRS. FALCONER &amp; CO.), to the HON. SECRETARY not later than SATURDAY, the 31st instant, on which date ENTRIES CLOSE.

CHAS. H. THOMPSON,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Hongkong, March 17, 1888. 448

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. STRATHLEVEN, FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned, for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impounding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned immediately or they will not be recognized.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents,  
Hongkong, March 17, 1888. 445TO LET.  
(Immediate Possession.)

HOUSE NO. 1, BALL'S COURT, Bonham Head, SHOP NO. 6, BRAUNSBECK'S ARCADE, Queen's Road.

HOUSE NO. 31, WEST VILLA, Poolebury Road.

SHOP NO. 24, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's Road now occupied by MESSRS. KUHN &amp; CO.

Apply to BELLIMUS & CO.,  
Hongkong, March 17, 1888. 447

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

March 17, 1888.—

Strathleven, British steamer, 1,583, C. W. Pearson, New York and Singapore March 10, General.—ADAMSON, BELL &amp; CO.

Belgia, German barque, 473, JESSEL, Ambiora February 6.—TIBER—EDWARD SCHELLHANS &amp; CO.

Pakuan, British str., 243, Jas. Young, Bangkok March 10, Rice.—HOP HING HONG.

Meefoo, Chinese steamer, 1,313, M. Lancaster, Shanghai March 13, and Swatow 16.—C. M. S. N. CO.

## DEPARTURES.

March 17.—

Dirktor Barrow, for Whampoa, Barrow, for Amoy.

Utile, for Haiphong.

Thibet, for Yokohama.

Kuang Lee, for Shanghai.

Taiwan, for Swatow.

Kiuwa, for Singapore and Bombay.

CLEARED.

Ewe, for Havre.

Clara, for Saigon.

Hutton, for Coast Ports.

Euphrates, for Yokohama.

Strathleven, for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Strathleven, from Singapore, &amp;c., Mrs Pearson, and 190 Chinese.

Per Pakuan, from Bangkok 11 Chinese.

Per Meefoo, from Shanghai, &amp;c., Mr Quelch, and 12 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Thibet, from Hongkong : for Nagasaki, Messrs. Romachap, Ruchiling, Hang Sung Tak, and Woo Hing Sun ; for Kobe.

Messrs. H. Gill, II, Nestle, 1 Chinese woman and 2 children, and 3 Chinese ; for Yokohama : Mrs. Cain, Mr. Ah Kok, Mr and Mrs. R. Turner, 2 children and Indian servants, Messrs. Moi Tong and Hing Gan, Per Kueing Lee, for Shanghai, 4 Europeans, and 320 Chinese.

Per Hutton, for Amoy, 12 Chinese.

Per Utile, for Haiphong, 60 Chinese.

Per Taitan, for Swatow, 170 Chinese.

Per Kiuwa, for Singapore, 542 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Hutton, Mr. and Miss Hancock ; for Foochow, Mrs. and Miss Cameron and maid, Major Churchill, Messrs. Aning Yat Ngan and Siu Qua ; for Coast Ports, 150 Chinese.

Per Clara, for Saigon, 50 Chinese.

Per Euphrates, for Yokohama, 1 European.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Strathleven reports :

Left Singapore on the 10th instant, had fine weather throughout the passage.

The Dutch steamer Dejouwiet reports :

Had good weather, moderate breeze from

Eastward, clear sky, on nearing port thick and foggy. Saw French mail steamer Ozus, about 50 miles off Gap Rock.

The British steamer Pukshan reports : Had moderate monsoon in Chiun sea, and thick fog outside Hongkong.

The Chinese steamer Meefoo reports : Had thick foggy weather.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet, *Anady*, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY the 21st March, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, and *Mercier*, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burm, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Colombo, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &amp;c.

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of New York* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th Instant, with Mail for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:

2.15 p.m. Telegraph cases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office close, but Correspondence may be posted on board the *Packet* with Late Fee of 10 cents extra postage until the time of departure.

## FOR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Per *Chi Yuen*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.

## FOR STRAITS &amp; CALCOUTTA.

Per *Taitan*, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

## FOR AMOY AND MANILA.

Per *Diamond*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

## FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE &amp; ADELAIDE.

Per *Catterham*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 24th inst.

## FOR SINGAPORE.

Per *Hesperi*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 24th inst.

## FOR STRAITS &amp; GALCUTTA.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

In regard to the question of railway connection between Bengal and our new territory in Burma, we are glad to be able to state that Government is already moving. The Bengal Central Railway will carry out surveys *etc.* from *near* Joross through Narsil; and we trust that, in view of the importance of a separate connection by land, with Burma, the Assam-Chittagong project will not be lost sight of. The proposed line of the Bengal Central Railway will help to secure our Provinces against anxiety from famines, when the vast rice supply of Eastern Bengal is thus directly within reach of railway transport, and the immense rice and jute trade from these districts will also be served more rapidly and safely than at present.—*Pioneer*.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.—That the Diocesan House has shown very good results, and General Cameron left the nail on the head, in his brief speech, when he said 'Deeds are better than words.'

That it is to be hoped Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon will follow up his manœuvre at Singapore with the organisation of a sham night attack on Hongkong Harbour.

That such a movement would help to familiarise people with what the real thing might be (if such an emergency should ever arise), and show our defenders where the weak points are.

That the gallant Admiral may perhaps wait until the memorable shore guns are in position, and he has in reality something to attack.

That I congratulated the performers in the 'Sorceress' on the success of their performances, and gladly command the Committee of the Choral Society on the 'wise discretion' they have shown in the distribution of their charities.

That a good deal of soiled linen has lately been washed in public, and though the press may have plausible grounds for making details public, nothing can palliate the prurient curiosity that caused some members of the community to the Police Court—'quite by accident.'

That the few who signed in that direction cannot advance extreme youth as in any way offering an excuse for their presence. That it is creditable to the 'giddy youths' of the Colony, that most of them apparently stayed away.

That I noticed some of those ancient misdemerits attempted to condone the offence with their consciences by putting in an appearance at morning service the following day.

That Kowloon is making rapid progress towards civilisation, as shown by this week's Flower Show.

That Kowloon-Super-Mare presented quite a brilliant spectacle, on Tuesday morning.

That I won't go quite so far as make reference to a 'garden of beautiful women,' still I saw a very fair sprinkling of pretty faces about equally divided between coy maidens and mature matrons; and also some very pretty summer frocks.

That an interesting feature in the Show was some very bonnie young human 'roses-buds.'

That all these accessories, combined with good music, bright sunshine, and most hospitable treatment at the hands of the Committee, made the afternoon a most enjoyable one.

That Mr Durabio's genial countenance has almost become part and parcel of all such exhibitions, towards which he has always so successfully assisted.

That I beg to offer the promoters my hearty congratulations on the great success of their tentative efforts, and to express a hope that they will not rest upon their well-earned laurels.

That strangely enough the luscious Strawberries shown were nearly all eaten on the premises, while the 14-inch carrots and the 3-pdr. cabbages remained intact. That I had a fancy that a first-class private hotel built on or near those beautiful grounds would soon be filled.

That a correspondent asks 'in what respect the Ten Commandments have proved a failure.'

That so far as Moses himself succeeded in breaking them off at one time, they may be looked upon as somewhat of a failure.

That a native Canton paper writes it is not the French Consul but Mr Pitman who has become the fortunate possessor of a six-legged pig.

That I shall be extremely obliged if any of your readers will kindly explain the meaning of the expression 'a hog of bacon' as used in Kent.

That 'a hog' is an expression for a 'shilling' in some parts of Ireland, but as an Irish hog may bear some resemblance to an Irish bull, the Kentish expression of a 'hog of bacon' remains unexplained.

That an Irishman from Limerick reminded me to-day, by his 'wearin' the green,' that this was really St. Patrick's Day. That one might have thought the unanimous decision of the Referees upon the protest entered against the Ntong winning the Douglas Challenge Cup would have closed the case.

That the tone of some of the comments both before and after the decision, is not such as was wont to pervade amateur yachting in Hongkong.

That I am afraid 'Sea Serpent' is wriggling somewhat in his endeavour to extract more from the winner's letter than was intended.

That the full statement of facts is presumably in the possession of the Referees only, and upon that evidence alone can their decision be adversely criticised.

That it might have been well had the reasons given for the decision, although even then all parties might not have been satisfied.

That if, as I am led to believe, the winner did much more to tend the steam-launch to the rock than the steam-launch people possibly could have done to the yacht owing to ignorance; and if, as I also understand, the steam-launch ought to have been at the White Rocks to mark the spot, then the winner of the Douglas Challenge Cup deserved praise rather than protests.

That the Interpretation question seems likely to remain very snugly in that pincushion-hole, 'after the time-honoured custom of Crown Colonies.'

That the British Consular and Colonial services have long proved a fine recruiting ground for the Imperial Customs, and that the fault is ours.

That Volapuk has not a ghost of a chance against crisp Anglo-Saxon, which is destined to be the universal language.

That Germany compels her sons to speak English, and that the citizens of America speak it with variations; so that its universality is almost secured at once.

That the study old Iron Chancellor recalls the days of 'old Pan' by again carrying the German people with him, and securing peace because he was ready for war.

That speaking of prestige, it was about time the British Representative at Peking opened his mouth to say something, but it could hardly have been expected that the something would have been against British enterprise.

That the air of Peking has doubtless disagreed with Sir John Walsham, and a run Home would be beneficial generally.

That there has been a 'muckle cry' about the opening of the West River, but no more.

That Hongkong should endeavour to open up closer relations with the Northern Australian Territory, as the possibilities of mutual profit are very considerable, and will become greater if the Chinese are excluded.

That the difference between the Surveyor General and the Steam Dredger is that the first is simply Price and the other is simply beyond Price: the dredger has been on view at Kowloon for some days past.

That Hongkong has been called by many names: 'The Malta and Gibraltar of the East,' 'The Model Colony,' 'Clephant Junction,' 'The Abode of Bliss,' 'The Isle of Fragrant Streams,' and (in some quarters) 'The Home of the Dollar-Grinders'; but why it should be dubbed 'The Isle of the Sirens' I am at a loss to say.

That the Low Level Tramway is one of the next wants of the Colony.

That as there is a great dearth of cheap

houses for Europeans, and we cannot afford to drive our own carriage, more certain means of communication must be found between the business quarter and the numerous sites still available.

That the Guild question must be taken up by the Government here sooner or later, and all virtual monopolies held by China through the power of these Guilds broken up or restricted.

That I am glad to note the manifest improvement in the condition of Mercantile Jack in this port.

That the beachcomber nuisance is much abated, and Mr Goldsmith's report is encouraging.

That much good would result if Jack could be induced to abandon his invertebrate habit of growling and to obey orders given by his officers with cheerfulness and alacrity; he would soon find the advantage.

That your Meteorological Contributor is evidently one who 'knows how the wind blows' and can observe the peculiarities of the weather as well as of the Observatory folks.

That I think it would be advisable to time all the special weather changes to arrive here either at the hour of 10 a.m. or 4 p.m., and intimate that 'no others need apply.'

That this fog is playing ill-natured pranks with mail steamers—keeping the Englishman in harbour for six hours and the Frenchman outside for a longer period.

That speaking of mail steamers, our Government is establishing a reputation as a cosmopolitan: Canadian Pacific, P. & O., Messageries, and the German have all had a turn.

## BROWNIE.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

MAIL TO NATAL.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, 17th March.

Sir.—Could nothing be done to improve the means of communication between China and South Africa? At present letters from here are sent to England to be forwarded from there to Natal, occupying about three months on the passage. There are surely some points in the route between China and England in communication with South Africa at which mails could be transferred and so, it would surely be possible for the Postmaster here to ascertain at what time letters should be posted here in order to catch the joining mail and be delayed as little as possible en route. People would not object to pay the double postage now demanded, but they feel the inconvenience of having to wait six months for a reply to a letter.—Yours,

## DISPATCH.

## THE FIRE BRIGADES.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, 17th March, 1888.

Sir.—What I contend is, that it is disproportionately unjust to the tax-paying community generally, that they should have to bear the entire cost of maintaining the Fire Brigades. Fire insurance when well-conducted has hitherto proved a profitable investment, but it is only just that those reaping the benefit should bear a reasonable proportion of the expenses that are entailed for dealing with fires. In the principal cities of Europe the mode of assisting in keeping up Government Brigades has been adopted, presumably on the ground that it is the most equitable.

Our local Government may depend upon it, in their desire to do justice to all sections of the community, they cannot do better than follow the practical common sense shown by the London Corporation in their fire bill. Taxation on any other principle will never meet with home sanction.

Nothing is more wanted in Hongkong than an intelligent reorganisation of the Government Brigade with a practically-trained man at the head.

The British Consular and Colonial services have long proved a fine recruiting ground for the Imperial Customs, and that the fault is ours.

That Volapuk has not a ghost of a chance against crisp Anglo-Saxon, which is destined to be the universal language.

That Germany compels her sons to speak English, and that the citizens of America speak it with variations; so that its universality is almost secured at once.

That the study old Iron Chancellor recalls the days of 'old Pan' by again carrying the German people with him, and securing peace because he was ready for war.

That speaking of prestige, it was about time the British Representative at Peking opened his mouth to say something, but it could hardly have been expected that the something would have been against British enterprise.

That the air of Peking has doubtless disagreed with Sir John Walsham, and a run Home would be beneficial generally.

That there has been a 'muckle cry' about the opening of the West River, but no more.

That Hongkong should endeavour to open up closer relations with the Northern Australian Territory, as the possibilities of mutual profit are very considerable, and will become greater if the Chinese are excluded.

That the difference between the Surveyor General and the Steam Dredger is that the first is simply Price and the other is simply beyond Price: the dredger has been on view at Kowloon for some days past.

That Hongkong has been called by many names: 'The Malta and Gibraltar of the East,' 'The Model Colony,' 'Clephant Junction,' 'The Abode of Bliss,' 'The Isle of Fragrant Streams,' and (in some quarters) 'The Home of the Dollar-Grinders'; but why it should be dubbed 'The Isle of the Sirens' I am at a loss to say.

That the Low Level Tramway is one of the next wants of the Colony.

That as there is a great dearth of cheap

of them. The following are some of the answers received:

(From Singapore Chamber.)

Singapore, 9th June, 1887.

Dear Sir.—Your letter of date 21st May, together with the printed Circular Letter of date 20th May, on this subject has received the careful consideration of my Committee.

In reply I am to inform you that this Chamber entirely agrees with and endorses the views expressed in the circular letter and is prepared to support and co-operate with your Chamber in a joint Memorial to the Secretary of State, on the lines indicated in the recent resolution of your Chamber, and in the last paragraph of your circular letter.—I am, &c.,

ALEX. GENTLE, Secretary,  
The Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber  
of Commerce, Hongkong.

(From Rangoon Chamber.)

Rangoon, 17th June, 1887.

Sir.—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your Circular Letter of 20th ultimo asking the assistance of this Chamber in getting the practice of giving the Status of men-of-war to subsidised mercantile vessels of Foreign Governments abolished.

In reply I am directed to inform you that this Chamber entirely concurs in the views expressed in your letter, now under reply, and is prepared to join in sending a joint memorial to H. M. S. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to try and effect this end.—I have, &c.,

J. STUART, Secretary,  
The Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber  
of Commerce.

(From Colombo Chamber.)

Colombo, 18th June, 1887.

Sir.—I am in receipt of your circular letter of 20th May, 1887, upon the subject of the 'Status of Ships of War' accorded to certain vessels of Foreign countries.

In reply I have to state that the Chamber of Commerce of Ceylon is in entire accord with the views expressed in your letter as those of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and that this Chamber will be prepared to join in a memorial of the nature indicated in the concluding paragraph of your letter.

It would appear that the course of legislation in the two Colonies has been very similar. Bills have been introduced into the Ceylon Legislature under instruction from the Imperial Government. They have been uniformly opposed by the representatives of the Mercantile community and other Unofficial members, who have advanced arguments identical with those contained in your letter. The bills have, however, on each occasion been carried by the official majority.

Mr Garrels, re-examined for the defence, said, in reply to Mr Ackroyd.—I am quite sure that before taking proceedings I know the names of the owners of the Fang Yau Tai. When I said to plaintiff we could only pay a proportional amount he did not say anything about additional goods. If I had not had all the information I spoke of yesterday I would have paid. I had given instructions for the arrest of plaintiff before the interview of 2nd April. The offer of settlement was used as a means to keep him there. Lau Ngok in his evidence stated that it was on 19th March plaintiff first spoke to him. That was the day that the additional assurance was made, which increased the whole amount to \$40,000.

By the Court.—Mr Deacon said he was well acquainted with Wong Chuk Lum. He did not say how he knew him. He said he knew nothing against him except the land speculation. He did not tell me the date nor the extent of the speculation. He did not say he had come to grief over it. He did not say he had been in the Bankruptcy Court over it, nor that he had been sentenced by the Bankruptcy Court to six months' imprisonment. Plaintiff insisted with us about six years ago, but discontinued his policy about three years ago. I believe it was from 1881 or 1882 his first policy dated. I see Pustau's policy; it contains a condition requiring that persons insuring must give notice of any insurance on the same property elsewhere, in which case only a proportional payment on the losses would be paid. A similar condition is attached to our policy. There is also a clause in our policy relieving the insurer from the declaration but still leaving the stipulation as to proportional payment.

His Lordship.—Would it not be a reasonable thing to resist the claim rather than imprison the man, when you had the suspicion of his making too much of it?

Witness—I got further information to the effect that his position and character were bad and that he could not have had the amount of goods stated in his place. It did not occur to me to inquire of my comrade whether the fitments and furniture was anything like the amount claimed. Lau Chuk went to plaintiff and told him the policy was accepted. I would not consider it a proper thing to grant a policy for \$3,000 on furniture if there was only \$1,400 worth of furniture. It would be the duty of the clerk who attends to the insurance to see that this was not done. I was afraid that plaintiff might disappear until all our evidence had gone, if we took civil proceedings against him.

By the Court.—Did you think it a proper thing to believe that a man who had been insured in your office for several years would be likely to do what this witness said?

Witness.—It seemed to me a very likely thing. The object of offering the \$22,000 was simply in order to keep the plaintiff until he could be arrested. I was not prepared to pay my proportion of the \$22,000 if it had been accepted.

By the Court.—Mr Deacon informed me that he had distinctly asked plaintiff if he had any quantity of tea on his premises. That was when they had finished going over the books. Plaintiff said there had not been much; only samples. It was Mok Akum who told me subsequently that he had found somebody who could give evidence. Before we went to see this man at Messrs Wootton and Deacon's we had not made up our minds what to do. We had not decided to prosecute. We were not anxious to prosecute. It was certainly not in my interest to prosecute as it would give me lots of trouble and annoyance and might spoil my business to some extent. When I heard the confession I concluded that the story was true. I have always in this matter followed the advice of my lawyer. When plaintiff came to my office with Messrs Caldwell and Wilkinson their clerk it was very likely I had talked about settling the thing to keep plaintiff in the office, following Mr Deacon's instructions. I made him no serious offer. On the basis of the first statement we should certainly have settled if there had been no suspicious circumstances.

By the Attorney General.—We were never prepared to settle before we had concluded our inquiries with Messrs Pustau on 25th Feb. It is probable that our comrade were in communication on the subject. Mok Akum did not tell me why he came to ask plaintiff about tea. My comrade must have known that plaintiff was dealing in tea. I prosecuted because there was no other way left to protect the interests of our companies. Before we went to see this man at Messrs Wootton and Deacon's we had not made up our minds what to do. We had not decided to prosecute as it would give me lots of trouble and annoyance and might spoil my business to some extent.

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